

## Amendments to the Specification:

### Page 7:

Please replace the paragraph on page 7, lines 3 through 7 with the following:

In the dynamic adjustment of spring elements 20, a flexible body ~~[[38]]~~ is screwed into or onto the spring elements 20. This adjustment may, for example, be realized with a not-shown spring element ~~[[40]]~~ or a not-shown rubber part ~~[[42]]~~. An additional damping effect can be achieved if a rubber ~~[[part]]~~ damping 22 is utilized.

Please replace the paragraph on page 7, lines 8 through 14 with the following:

In a progressive adjustment that is also not illustrated in the figures 1 and 2, a contact surface ~~[[46]]~~ such as 44/52, as shown in Figure 4 is arranged inside or outside the spring element 20 and displaced, wherein the spring contacts this contact surface due to its vibrational movement and the spring length 34 is limited. The progressive adjustment makes it possible for the spring characteristic to remain unchanged in the idle mode, i.e., in the no-load mode, in the warm-up mode, etc.

Please replace the paragraph on page 7, lines 21 through 29 with the following:

The ~~not-shown~~ damping elements 22 may be realized in the form of solid dampers or hollow dampers. Adjustments of the damping constant ~~[[32]]~~ can be carried out similar to those of the spring elements 20, wherein the damping constant can be adjusted by means of an axial prestress in solid dampers and hollow dampers or by means of rotatable eccentric rings ~~[[48]]~~ arranged in hollow dampers. When utilizing vibration-reducing elements 18 in the form of hollow dampers, it is, according to the invention, also possible to fill the hollow damper with compressed air or a fluid such that an adjustment of the damping element 22 can also be achieved in this fashion.

Page 8:

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, lines 1 through 19 with the following:

Figure 4 shows an exemplary spring elements 20 that makes it possible to carry out a static adjustment of the spring length 34. The thickness 28 of the spring wire and the average winding diameter 30 can be constructively defined, wherein the most practical option for adjusting a spring constant [[26]] consists of varying the spring length 34. Figure 4 schematically shows the handle housing part 12 and the motor housing part 16. The spring element 20 that serves as the vibration-reducing element 18 is situated between the handle housing part 12 and the motor housing part 16. In order to produce a connection between the spring element 20 and the handle housing part 12, a screw-type element 54 is fixed on the handle housing part 12, wherein the spring element 20 engages into said screw-type element on its outer circumference. The screw-type element 54 is fixed with the aid of a mounting screw 50. A spring cap 52 is arranged in the region of the motor housing part 16, wherein a thread 60 is arranged on the outer circumference of the spring cap which can be screwed into at least one thread 62 of the motor housing part 16. The inner circumference of the spring cap 52 contains at least one recess 64 that is realized with the corresponding spring wire thickness 28 such that the spring element 20 engages into the at least one recess 64 with its spring wire.

Page 10:

Please replace page 10, lines 1 through 30 with the following:

LIST OF REFERENCE SYMBOLS

100	Chainsaw
10	Carrying handle
12	Handle housing part

14	Drive unit (motor)
16	Motor housing part
18	Vibration-reducing element
20	Spring element
22	Damping element
24	Rail connection
<del>26</del>	<del>Spring constant</del>
28	Thickness of spring wire
30	Average winding diameter
<del>32</del>	<del>Damping characteristic</del>
34	Spring length
36	Rigid body
<del>38</del>	<del>Flexible body</del>
<del>40</del>	<del>Spring element</del>
<del>42</del>	<del>Rubber part</del>
44	Adjusting screw
<del>46</del>	<del>Contact surface</del>
<del>48</del>	<del>Eccentric ring</del>
50	Mounting screw
52	Spring cap
54	Screw-type element
56	Cutting tool
58	Pistol grip
60	Teeth
62	Groove
64	Recess